CROWELL & MORING
1001 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-2595
(202) 624-2500
CABLE: CROMOR
FACSIMILE (RAPICOM): 202-628-5116
TELEX (INTERNATIONAL): 64344

WILLIAM D. WALLACE
(202) 624-2807

SUITE 1200
2010 MAIN STREET
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92714-7217
(714) 263-8400
FACSIMILE (714) 263-8414

180 FLEET STREET
LONDON EC4A 2HD
44-171-413-0011
FACSIMILE 44-171-413-0333

January 26, 1996

BY HAND DELIVERY

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222
Washington, DC 20554

RE: CC Docket No. 92-166 EX PARTE PRESENTATION

Dear Mr. Caton:

On January 26, 1996, William F. Adler, Leslie Taylor and William D. Wallace representing Loral/QUALCOMM Partnership, L.P. (LQP) met with Tom Tycz and Karl Kensinger of the Satellite & Radiocommunication Division of the International Bureau. LQP made a presentation based on the enclosed material concerning procedures for making unconditional feeder link assignments to MSS Above 1 GHz licensees. See Report & Order, FCC 94-261, ¶ 166 (released Oct. 14, 1994).

Two copies of this letter are being submitted for inclusion in the file referenced above.

Respectfully submitted,

William D. Wallace

Enclosure

cc: Tom Tycz
Karl Kensinger

Loral/QUALCOMM Partnership, L.P.
GLOBALSTAR

January 26, 1996

Assignment of Feeder Links to MSS Above 1 GHz Systems

I. Need for Expedited Procedure

- Coordination with multiple administrations is required and systems need to start these procedures to meet projected service milestones.
- Global systems require certainty as they seek authorization for landing rights in multiple countries.
- System operators require certainty as they commence construction and seek investments in U.S. and global markets.

II. Public Interest Reasons for Expedited Procedure

- Feeder link proposals are consistent with international allocation, and would be used by global systems.
- A limited number of parties require feeder link assignments.
- A record has been developed on issues in prior FCC proceedings and at WRC-95.
- Granting early authority to operate in compliance with International Table would achieve U.S. objectives to obtain leadership in LEO industry and provide new and enhanced services to domestic markets.
- Consideration of interests of other users of spectrum could occur during procedures for licensing gateway earth stations.

III. Possible Expedited Procedures

- Waiver of U.S. Table of Allocations. Waiver of Section 2.106 would permit expedited grant of feeder link assignments.
- Expedited NPRM. NPRM should be restricted to issue of whether to adopt WRC-95 decisions on NGSO MSS feeder links into U.S. Table and then completed by a date certain.
- Interim Allocation. Adoption of an interim allocation, pending adoption of WRC-95 allocations in U.S. allocation proceeding, would permit feeder link assignments prior to permanent allocation.

MHz
4 800 – 5 725

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
4 800 – 4 990	FIXED MOBILE S5.442 Radio Astronomy S5.149 S5.339 S5.443	
4 990 – 5 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space Research (passive) S5.149	
MOD **5 000 – 5 150**	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.367 S5.444 S5.444A	
MOD **5 150 – 5 250**	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE SERVICE (Earth-to-space) S5.446 S5.447 S5.447A S5.447B S5.447C	
5 250 – 5 255	RADIOLOCATION Space Research S5.333 S5.448	
5 255 – 5 350	RADIOLOCATION S5.333 S5.448	
5 350 – 5 460	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.449 Radiolocation	
5 460 – 5 470	RADIONAVIGATION S5.449 Radiolocation	
5 470 – 5 650	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation S5.450 S5.451 S5.452	
5 650 – 5 725	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space Research (deep space) S5.282 S5.451 S5.453 S5.454 S5.455	

NOC **S5.442** In the bands 4 825 - 4 835 MHz and 4 950- 4 990 MHz, the allocation to the mobile service is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.

NOC **S5.443** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Australia and Canada, the allocation of the bands 4 825 - 4 835 MHz and 4 950 - 4 990 MHz to the radio astronomy service is on a primary basis (see No. **S5.33**).

MOD **S5.444** The band 5 000 - 5 150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. The requirements of this system shall take precedence over other uses of this band. For the use of this band, No. **S5.444A** and Resolution COM5-3 apply.

ADD S5.444A *Additional allocation:* the band 5 091- 5 150 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems and is subject to coordination under No. **S9.11bis**.

In the band 5 091 - 5 150 MHz, the following conditions also apply:

- prior to 1 January 2010, the use of the band 5 091 - 5 150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be made in accordance with Resolution COM5-3;
- prior to 1 January 2010, the requirements of existing and planned international standard systems for the aeronautical radionavigation service which cannot be met in the 5 000 - 5 091 MHz band, shall take precedence over other uses of this band;
- after 1 January 2008, no new assignments shall be made to stations providing feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite mobile-satellite systems;
- after 1 January 2010, the fixed-satellite service will become secondary to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

SUP **S5.445**

MOD **S5.446** *Additional allocation:* in the countries listed in Nos. **S5.369** and **S5.400**, the band 5 150 - 5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **S9.21**. In Region 2, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Regions 1 and 3, except those countries listed in Nos. **S5.369** and **S5.400**, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the bands 1 610 - 1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5 - 2 500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed -159 dB(W/m^2) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

MOD **S5.447** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Portugal, Syria, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland and Tunisia, the band 5 150 - 5 250 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service, on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **S9.21**.

ADD S5.447A The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **S9.11bis**.

ADD S5.447B *Additional allocation*: the band 5 150 - 5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to provisions of No. **S9.11bis**. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5 150 - 5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed -164 dB(W/m^2) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

ADD S5.447C Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5 150 - 5 250 MHz operated under Nos. **S5.447A** and **S5.447B** shall coordinate on an equal basis in accordance with No. **S9.11bis** with administrations responsible for non-geostationary-satellite networks operated under No. **S5.446** and brought into use prior to 17 November 1995. Satellite networks operated under No. **S5.446** brought into use after 17 November 1995 shall not claim protection from, and shall not cause harmful interference to, stations of the fixed-satellite service operated under Nos. **S5.447A** and **S5.447B**.

MOD **S5.448** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Moldova, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 250 - 5 350 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis.

NOC **S5.449** The use of the band 5 350 - 5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

MOD **S5.450** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 470 - 5 650 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

NOC **S5.451** *Additional allocation:* in the United Kingdom, the band 5 470 - 5 850 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **S21.2**, **S21.3**, **S21.4** and **S21.5** shall apply in the band 5 725 - 5 850 MHz.

NOC **S5.452** Between 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.

MOD **S5.453** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, China, the Congo, the Republic of Korea, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syria, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Singapore, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, and Yemen, the band 5 650 - 5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.

MHz
5 725 - 7 300

	Allocation to Services		
	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
MOD	**5 725 – 5 830** FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur S5.150 S5.451 S5.453 S5.455 S5.456	**5 725 – 5 830** RADIOLOCATION Amateur S5.150 S5.453 S5.455	
MOD	**5 830 – 5 850** FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) S5.150 S5.451 S5.453 S5.455 S5.456	**5 830 – 5 850** RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) S5.150 S5.453 S5.455	
(MOD)	**5 850 – 5 925** FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE S5.150	**5 850 – 5 925** FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation S5.150	**5 850 – 5 925** FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation S5.150
MOD	**5 925 – 6 700** FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE S5.440 S5.458 S5.149		
MOD	**6 700 – 7 075** FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) S5.441 MOBILE S5.458 S5.458B S5.458C S5.458D		
	7 075 – 7 250 FIXED MOBILE S5.458 S5.459 S5.460		
	7 250 – 7 300 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE S5.461		

(MOD) S5.456 *Additional allocation:* in Germany and in Cameroon, the band 5 755 - 5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.

SUP S5.457

MOD S5.458 In the band 6 425 - 7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075 - 7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425 - 7 025 MHz and 7 075 - 7 250 MHz.

ADD S5.458B Administrations making submissions in the band 7 025 - 7 075 MHz (Earth-to-space) for geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service after 17 November 1995 shall consult on the basis of relevant ITU-R Recommendations with the administrations that have notified and brought into use non-geostationary-satellite systems in this frequency band before 18 November 1995 upon request of the latter administrations. This consultation shall be with a view to facilitating shared operation of both geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and non-geostationary-satellite systems in this band.

ADD S5.458C In making assignments in the band 6 700 - 7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650 - 6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from ~~unwanted emissions.~~

ADD S5.458D The space-to-Earth allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the band 6 700 - 7 075 MHz is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under **S9.11bis**. The use of the band 6 700 - 7 075 MHz (space-to-Earth) by feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is not subject to **S22.2**.

MOD S5.459 *Additional allocation:* in Region 2, the band 7 125 - 7 155 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **S9.21**.